

MAJ. WHAM'S TRIAL.

The Paymaster Refers to His Record.

He Says He Feels Humiliated, but is Sure of Ultimate Acquittal.

The Personnel of the Court-martial—Rev. J. Merton Smith Stricken in His Pulpit With Apoplexy.

Associated Press Special Service.
PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—Major J. W. Wham, paymaster, U.S.A., who is to be tried by a military court at Vancouver, B.C., on September 11, said today, in reference to his trial:
"I have much to tell today, of official persecution, commencing immediately after the 'I did excellently,' as expressed by the Secretary of War, in defense of my measure-box against the assaults of at least twice the number of my escort, until every soldier on one remained with me was wounded, and how my old comrade of Gen. Grant's old regiment had the temerity and audacity to state my record as made in thirteen battles, and nearly five years' service during the rebellion, and to ask my appointment as paymaster-general. A soldier with a fighting record made to feel very lonesome in the pay department, which is composed, particularly near the head of the list, of men who, in the language of my old comrades: 'Did their fighting in safe and comfortable offices, far removed from the sound of battle.'"
"Of course, I feel deeply humiliated by the injustice, but I could help it no more than I could help the order for my trial on false charges soon after the robbery in Arizona, and of which I was acquitted without the introduction of a particle of testimony in my defense."
"In my judgment, the result of the forthcoming trial will be exactly similar. The second trial leave of absence was obtained by me in the period of nearly thirty years' service, was revoked, after having been granted by a board of officers convened to determine whether it should be granted or not. I was ordered back to my station, there to be held for three months, subject to a secret espionage to determine my sanity, but Dr. Byrne, the medical director, having, I presume, grown thoroughly indignant at the humiliating duty thus unlawfully imposed upon him, tried to terminate the unlawful, cruel and unjust action of the Assistant Secretary of War, by at once reporting on my return to my station, that there was nothing whatever the matter with 'Major Wham's intellect.'"
"Just think of it—a United States soldier, with a commendable record, both on the battlefield and on discharging duty, is without the shadow of a legal right or common justice, deprived of his sick leave of absence and liberty by Assistant Secretary of War Grant, to be held for three months, subject to secret espionage, without his knowledge, to determine the question as to his sanity. The cost of the millions entrusted to his care for disbursement, had been satisfactorily accounted for."

"If necessary to determine this question, why was it not done in the usual legal way, and the poor old afflicted soldier left to wonder from day to day at his anomalous unlawful detention? Was there a fear that the demented soldier might parry the blow thus shamefully aimed from an official covert? As to the charge that I am in debt, I will say, and I am just about as much responsible for it as I would be for the accidental killing of my mother, it having occurred through the unprecedented Arizona fiasco of the late war."
Major Wham was appointed paymaster by President Grant, whose regiment he served. The charges against Wham are many, and cover a period of twenty years. It is understood that the principal charge against him is his failure to meet legal judgment against him for several thousand dollars, growing out of a scheme for the irrigation of Arizona lands many years ago.

THE COURT-MARTIAL.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A general court-martial has been ordered at Vancouver, B.C., for September 11, for the trial of the following: Brig.-Gen. Elwell S. Ord, Col. Thomas Anderson, Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Thompson, Major J. W. Wham, W. D. Wolcott, Deputy Surgeon-General John M. Bacon, First Cavalry; Maj. Frank M. Cox, Paymaster James C. East, corps of engineers, and Major J. F. Artillery; W. H. Nash, Commissioner of the U.S. Marshal, Quartermaster J. W. French, Fourteenth Infantry; George S. Wilson, Asst. Adj.-Gen. Charles H. McCully.

Capt. Charles McCull, acting Judge Advocate U.S.A., Judge Advocate of the Court, Lieut. James T. Anderson, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Lieut. J. M. Piner, Seventh Infantry, have been found ineligible for service by retiring boards. One of the principal duties of the court-martial will be the trial of Major Wham, who has been in trouble for some time and whose career has attracted considerable attention in army circles.
Lieut. Frederick A. Allen, Second Infantry, has been ordered to act as assistant to Capt. Charles T. Dempsey, Second Infantry, at the encampment of the First Regiment of Iowa National Guards at Monticello, from September 1 to September 15. Lieut. Hunter Liggett, Fifth Infantry, is ordered to attend the encampment of the First Battalion of the Iowa State troops on September 14.

APPOLEXY.
Rev. J. Merton Smith Stricken in His Pulpit.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 2.—Rev. J. Merton Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, was stricken with apoplexy while in his pulpit this morning at the commencement of the services. He was removed to his boarding-house where he has since remained in an unconscious condition and at the verge of death. A surgical operation afforded no relief.
Mr. Smith came from Oakland but a few weeks ago to accept the pastorate of the church, and has taken high rank among the pastors of the city, not one of whom is more popular than he.

A Royal Busybody.
STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2.—Emperor William has arrived at Lanskan in South Sweden where he will attend the great autumn maneuvers. This is the first visit of royalty since 1861. The thoroughfares were packed with people. In the evening there was a torchlight procession and the Emperor was serenaded by a military band. The maneuvers began last Thursday.

CLOTHES MAKERS.
A Strike of Two Thousand New York Operatives Expected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—It is estimated that two thousand persons connected with the clothing trades of this city will tomorrow morning be out on a strike, unless the employers will accede to the demands for more wages and less working hours. The 700 finishers, who went out on strike last Saturday, threw down their tools at a quarter of eight, and a thousand operators.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Colorado Democrats to Hold Two of Them.

Associated Press Special Service.
DENVER, Sept. 2.—The Democrats of Colorado will hold two State conventions in this city tomorrow. Two years ago the leaders of the party split upon the question of fusion with the Populists, and two branches of the party were formed, one party fusing with the Populists, and the other putting up a straight ticket. Both branches have for some time been fighting with one another, and a coalition has been arranged whereby it is thought the factions can be reunited. It is proposed that each convention elect temporary organization, and appoint a conference committee, neither convention to do anything further until the result of the conference shall be announced.

SHOTGUN OR JUSTICE?
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Fifty 1000 men and women listened to an address by Mrs. Helen M. Gouger of Indiana at the Auditorium, Sept. 2.—The subject was "The Shotgun or Justice?" The announced subject was "The Shotgun or Justice?" Which Shall the Laboring Classes Have in the Settlement of Strikes and Battle Between Capital and Labor?"
"Referring to the poverty in the cities and the suffering in the great tenement-house districts of the cities, Mrs. Gouger said there were thousands of acres of land in the suburbs of New York held idle for speculative purposes, and added: 'If I were the Almighty for only five minutes, I would take all this property from the land speculators and give it to God's children in the tenement houses of New York a place upon this earth and some of the gospel of fresh air and sunshine.'"

ENGLISH TRADE.

A Fairly Good Week for the Manchester Mills.

Associated Press Special Service.
MANCHESTER, Sept. 2.—(By Atlantic Cable) During the week a fair business was done for China and India. Prices, however, were still near the lowest point, especially for low China cloths and best shirtings. The home trade showed improvement with the fine weather. New goods have been coming in from America and Egypt. Yarns dragged in spite of the lessened production. Prices were nominally unchanged throughout.

MONEY EASIER.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Money rates during the week were a shade easier. It was expected that they will strengthen for some time. The enormous stock of gold held by the Bank of England, shows a glut of available resources. The opinion of the best authorities now, however, favors a turn in the tide of business ere long, which will absorb these unprecedented accumulations.
One of the leading factors is the settlement of the American tariff question. The tariff has been an immediate check on international trade. Business continues to expand and the strength of the market is well maintained. Naturally this is due to cheap money. All gilt-edged stock stands at a low price, and second and third rate securities are consequently profiting thereby.
There has been considerable investment in the foreign markets. Home railroad securities were steady with an increased demand. Low-priced stocks in the market for American securities received a check. The question of the business. Prices showed unexpected strength.

COOL HEADS.

Desperadoes Hold Up a Nebraska Postoffice.

Associated Press Special Service.
OMAHA, Sept. 2.—Two mounted highwaymen held up the postoffice at Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—The desperadoes, who were riding together and rode rapidly from one part of the city to another, easily eluding the police. A number of people have been held up. They rode through the postoffice, with revolvers, hold up pedestrians.

A POSTMASTER SURPRISED.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—A special to the Bee from University Place, Neb., says that three armed men made a bold attack on the people here last night, and though little booty was secured, the desperadoes, who were riding together and rode rapidly from one part of the city to another, easily eluding the police. A number of people have been held up. They rode through the postoffice, with revolvers, hold up pedestrians.

THE SAMOAN PROBLEM.

German Newspapers Denounce the Tripartite Arrangement.

Associated Press Special Service.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Atlantic Cable dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that the German press is commenting on Samcan affairs, emphatically demands that an end be put to the intolerable situation there. The German papers declare that the tripartite agreement for the government of the islands is the root of the evil, and should be abandoned.
The Vossische Zeitung suggests that Germany summon a conference in Berlin for the purpose of endeavoring to solve the question. At the same time it is added that Germany does not intend to relax her claims or to agree to the proposal made by the tripartite arrangement of the government of the islands be submitted to that colony.

WHIRL OF TERROR.

Southwestern Louisiana Visited by an Immature Cyclone.

Associated Press Special Service.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.—A small cyclone struck the southwestern part of this city today, about 3 o'clock, and did about \$12,000 worth of damage. The people living in this city were nearly frightened to death, having in mind the disastrous cyclone of 1890, when several of them had narrow escapes.

LOST HIS GRIP.

Fifteen People Injured in a Trolley-car Accident.

Associated Press Special Service.
CHESTER (Pa.), Sept. 2.—Fifteen people were injured in a collision between trolley cars at Darby today, the accident being caused by the engineer losing control of the brakes in going down hill. None will die. Most of the passengers escaped injury by jumping, but sustained flesh wounds.

Wealth in Rocks.

BOISE (Idaho), Sept. 2.—A very rich gold ledge has been discovered at Willow Creek, about 10 miles from Boise, and a half mile of ore being stripped from 300 feet of ledge. Its value is variously estimated at from \$1000 to \$2000 per ton.

Did the Zoo Act.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Sixty Canadian pilgrims attended mass this morning in the hall of the Consistory. The Pope acted as celebrant. After the service His Holiness permitted the pilgrims to kiss the altar, and expressed a few pleasant words to each.

SPORTING RECORD.

JIM WILL FIGHT.

Corbett is Satisfied With Sioux City.

He Says He Will Name No Conditions to Either the Club.

A Purse of Two Thousand Pounds Offered for Jackson and Slavin in London—Zimmerman Wins a Prize.

Associated Press Special Service.
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Comptroller Jim Corbett reached town this morning. Regarding the Sioux City Athletic Club offer, he said: "I am willing to fight Jackson in Sioux City, and will meet the club's representative any day this week. The \$5000 sent on from Sioux City is a pretty good indication of the club's solidity. I shall name no conditions which will bother the club."

A PRESENT FOR JACKSON.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Sporting Life today says it is authorized to state that a purse of at least £2000 will be offered this week for a contest between Jackson and Slavin.

Ball at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The San Francisco Athletic Club has defeated the Halstead ground today. They scored 10 runs in the game with the Californians, who finished with 17.

Zimmerman's Grand Prize.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A. A. Zimmerman today won the grand prize of the Union Velocipedique Francaise. Baker was second.

Turbulent Roma.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Rome says affairs in that city have again assumed a grave aspect. Aggravated crimes are frequent, and the police are unable to move a step. In the meantime, however, Sheriff Hill of San Diego, who had accompanied Insley, heard the noise, and called to his waiting order, and made time to put on his shoes. The Sheriff then grabbed the Mexican, and Insley taking a hand, the prisoner was soon overpowered and a handcuff was given up and caused no further trouble.

San Joaquin Valley Road.

An Urgent Plea for Its Immediate Construction.

(San Francisco Post Saturday.) The Executive Committee of the Traffic Association is proceeding carefully, and therefore slowly, in the matter of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad. The committee met yesterday to consider the report of the committee, and another meeting will probably be held next week in reference to this important matter.

A letter from a prominent citizen of Fresno indicates the realization of the valley of the necessity for a competing road. This citizen writes:
"The prosperity, the very life of the people of the valley, depends on the completion of the proposed Southern Pacific Company now builds us."

A Nihilist Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—The police at Kaloga, capital of the government of that name, ninety-five miles southwest of Moscow, have discovered a press that was being used by the Nihilists for the publication of literature for dissemination throughout the empire. Many persons have been arrested on the charge of being interested in the press.

A Lunch at Athens.

ATHENS, Sept. 2.—The British Minister today gave a lunch in honor of M. Tricoupi, Prime Minister of Greece, and the members of Sir John Pender's party are making a Mediterranean trip in the latter part of the month.

A Cabinet Made Over.

LISBON, Sept. 2.—The ministerial crisis has been passed by a remodeling of the Cabinet. Senor Ribeiro, Minister of Finance, has been retained in the portfolio, abandoning the position of Foreign Minister, which will be taken by Senor d'Alvi, the former Minister of Public Works, Industry and Commerce. Senor Henriques will succeed Senor d'Alvi.

Portuguese Fired On.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A Capetown dispatch to the Times says that business is at a standstill here. The Portuguese on the north side of Delagoa Bay, owing to the revolt of the natives. A Portuguese launch fired on by natives, returned the fire, killing number of the natives. None of the Portuguese were hurt.

Grover on View.

BUZZARDS' BAY, Sept. 2.—President Cleveland remained at home all day. The excursionists passing his cottage got a view of him and Mrs. Cleveland.

The Selection of Supervisors.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—(To the Editor of the Times) Your recent suggestions as to the great powers of the supervisors and the necessity that voters should be very considerate, so as to select none but the very best—to be elected in November for the First and Second Supervisory districts—are very pertinent and timely. I think the Times is the only paper that has in this way called attention to this, the most important of all the local offices. It is a wonder, too, that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to be one of the very choicest and best of places on the Pacific Coast. Their powers are so great and varied that in case of the most flagrant blunders, they are so hard to reach that redress is practically impossible to the average citizen. That is the reason why the board is so important. The board is so important that it is a wonder that the great did not sound the alarm years ago. The powers of the board are legislative, judicial and executive. It is the great reservoir of power, for good or evil, that the community depends on. If right foundations be laid and the supervisors must have much to do here to

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.
Office: Times Building.
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business office 675.
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXVI. THIRTEENTH YEAR.
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$9 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in August, Over 12,500
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Sowing the Wind.
BURBANK THEATRE—Kidnaped.

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.

LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed by the publisher.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

TO TIMES PATRONS.

Advertisers in The Times, and also subscribers, are requested to send us, in confidence, prompt written notice of all visits from boycotting committees or individuals, giving the names, when possible, of the persons who are engaged in boycotting this paper or its patrons, under whatever guise or name the offense may be conducted. It is our purpose to put a stop to the annoyances which our patrons have for a long time been subjected to; and to that end we ask the active cooperation of those who have been thus annoyed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE NEW SOUTH.

An interesting convention is just now being held in Washington city. It is known as the Southern Development Convention. The object of the convention, as outlined, is to establish a permanent bureau in Washington for the exhibition of the resources of the Southern States and for the general information of capital and labor, the expenses of the bureau to be paid by pro rata contributions from the states, also a sub-bureau in each State, through which exhibits should be forwarded to Washington, to be in charge of the commissioners of agriculture, labor or immigration, who should verify all information filed with the bureau.

It was stated at the gathering that the Southern States failed to take advantage of the opportunity offered them at the World's Fair. The present movement is for the purpose of endeavoring to place before the country and the world the resources of the Southern States which have been so much neglected and ignored during the past quarter of a century.

With the exception of California there is probably no section of the United States which possesses such rare natural resources or is capable of supporting a denser population than that section south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is difficult to estimate how rich and populous these Southern States might have become by this time had it not been for the fatal mistake which they made in precipitating upon the country the most disastrous civil war which the world has ever seen, a war which retarded the development of the country as a whole, but the effects of which, of course, were felt with tenfold force in the South.

It is only during the past few years that the people of the South have shown an inclination to accept the results of that war, to resume business and to take their proper place in the development of this great country. One of the first signs of a revival was at Birmingham, which has become within a few years one of the great manufacturing cities of the country. There has also been much intelligent discussion among the papers of the South, in regard to the necessity for the introduction of more varied industries both in and out of the field of agriculture. It has become recognized that to grow cotton year in and year out, and nothing but cotton, when the price of that staple is abnormally low, must mean bankruptcy to those who engage in the business. The farm papers of the South are telling their readers that they must introduce other crops and many efforts in this direction have already been made.

When it comes to social and political matters, it must be admitted that the South has not progressed so fast as might have been wished by those who love the whole country, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian line, and wish to see that country one in fact as well as in name. Yet, in this direction also there have recently been signs of the dawn of a brighter day. Vicious and malignant expressions against Northern men and Northern measures have been becoming far less common than they formerly were, and the more influential of the Southern newspapers have adopted a much more reasonable and conciliatory tone. There is also evidence on part of the more public-spirited and representative Southern people to admit the necessity of a different method of dealing with the negro problem. At the convention at Washington, above referred to, the State Commissioner of Mining said there was no longer a

race problem; that public schools were educating negroes to the duties of citizenship. It may be that this was a more rosy view of the case than is warranted by the facts, but, as stated, there is no doubt that the sentiment among the better classes of Southerners is rapidly becoming more reasonable and just on this subject.

One of the most encouraging incidents that has occurred in the South of late—an incident that has done much to bring the South in closer touch with the North—was the position which the Southern people took during the recent great railroad strike. It might have been supposed by some that the Southerners would have seized the opportunity to get even with their old enemies, or at least would have regarded the contest in the same spirit that animated the old woman who witnessed the fight between her husband and the bear from a safe perch on a tree. They did nothing of the sort, but, on the contrary, expressed strong sympathy with the authorities of the Northern States in their contest with lawless men, and gave it plainly to be understood that should the trouble become more serious they were ready to come with men and money to the assistance of the old flag, against which they and their fathers once so stubbornly fought.

All patriotic Americans must rejoice at these signs of new life and prosperity in the Southern States, and hope that the time is not far distant when the South will take that position in the country to which its great natural resources entitle it.

TRUSTS, MONOPOLIES AND HOME PRODUCTION.

There is no doubt that trusts and monopolies have increased to an extent in this country which deserves serious attention on part of the people. In some cases the operations of these trusts are in a measure legitimate, in other cases their proceedings are as plainly illegal and inimical to the welfare of the people at large as are the actions of men who band themselves together for the purpose of boycotting institutions against which they have a grudge. When the time comes, as it must before long, for Congress to define conspiracies and provide for the punishment of those who engage in them, it must not overlook this other side of the question—conspiracies of combined wealth. There are now in the United States combinations known as trusts which deal in all the general necessities of life and many of the luxuries. Their operations run into millions upon millions of dollars. Their profits are large and they can, of course, afford to expend large sums of money to secure such legislation as they may desire. Thus, not only do they increase the cost of production to the consumer, but at the same time they do further harm by demoralizing legislators and public officials and lowering the tone of politics throughout the country. Certainly it is fully time that some restriction should be placed upon the actions of these organizations wherever they overstep the law of the land, or if there is no existing law that fully covers their case then it is time that some such law should be framed.

There is, however, another side to this question. If the people do not encourage these trusts by their indifference or by patronizing them when competition is attempted, they would soon have to go the way of all other enterprises which are run at a loss. It is evident that the people have this matter in their own hands. The trouble is that they show an extraordinary indifference to matters such as these which concern them. From time to time an opposition to one of these trusts springs up, but in nine cases out of ten it receives little support from the public, or at least only for a brief time, and then when the monopoly offers some little inducement in the shape of a slight reduction in prices the fickle public at once turns round and leaves the opposition in the lurch. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that business men and capitalists are inclined to think several times before they venture into any enterprise which involves a big fight with millions on the one side and public indifference on the other.

This subject brings us again to the question of patronizing home industry, a question which has been referred to on many occasions in these columns. It is a duty which the citizen owes not only to himself, but to the place in which he resides, to assist local enterprise as far as he possibly can by giving the preference to articles of local production. This is a self-evident proposition, and yet how few there are who give the matter any thought. Just suppose that every

reader of The Times should make up his mind from now on to select home-made goods and home products in preference to others whenever he or she makes a purchase. Can it be doubted for a moment that such action on the part of 70,000 people would within twelve months lead to the establishment here of a score of factories and add several thousand to the population of the city?

There is no doubt whatever but that it would do so. It is not a difficult thing to do. Why not try it?

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INCOMES.

Some interesting figures have recently been published showing the relative incomes of Englishmen and Americans. Of all the subjects of the Queen, only about two hundred and fifty thousand derive from their trades or professions an annual income of more than \$1000. About one in nineteen of the whole population, in numbers about two million, live on a scale represented by a family income of over \$1000, derived from any source. Of these, according to the official returns, not more than 123,000 families, aggregating 615,000 persons, receive an annual income of \$1500 or more. Commenting on these figures, the Westminster Gazette says of the limits of wealth and income in the British kingdom:

"The possession of what is ordinarily termed a modest income, of anything, in fact, above £150 (or \$750) is a rare stroke of fortune, which comes to very few in this world, while the chance of becoming a Croesus is so wildly remote that it will hardly enter into the calculations of a reasonable man."

There are in Great Britain about five thousand people who possess an income of \$25,000 a year. It is estimated that in this country there are at least 10,000 persons who have an income of that amount or more, while at least 400,000 American families, or about two million persons, enjoy an annual income of \$2000 or more, against the number living on \$1000, a year in England. The aggregate wealth of Great Britain may be greater than that of the United States, but that wealth is too much concentrated in the hands of a few persons, and consequently results in a condition where there are a few people of immense wealth and a great many who live in abject poverty. In England it is admitted as a fact that the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer from year to year. It is claimed by some that this is to a certain extent true of the United States also, but, if so, it is only to a very limited extent. There has never been a country where general well-being and financial competence was so generally distributed among the people as it is in the United States today.

While poverty is the rule rather than the exception in Great Britain, there is an immense amount of money there awaiting investment. A gentleman who recently returned to Los Angeles from London estimates it at amount to the immense sum of \$1,500,000,000. Great Britain has drawn tribute from all the nations of the world, and now has to find an outlet for the immense amount of money which she has accumulated. It is not an easy job nowadays to find safe investments, and our British cousins are becoming more careful than they used to be about the disposition of their money. The collapse of the Argentine bubble taught them a severe lesson, and in this country they have not been free from experience of a similar kind, on a smaller scale.

THE CLARKE MONUMENT FUND.

The following contributions by citizens are made to the fund for the erection of a monument to Engineer Samuel Clarke, of the Southern Pacific Company, who dared to do his duty, in spite of jeers, and died at his post in the recent railroad wreck near Sacramento: Previously reported, \$380.75. W. H. Carpenter, Compton, 2.00

The persistence of the Democratic press in demanding that State and not national affairs shall be the topic of discussion, during the campaign now on, really borders on the historically humorous. It is quite as consistent as it would be for a burglar to get up in court and demand that the subject of burglary be not touched upon, but that what few remarks were made should be confined to horse thieves and train-robbers. The fact stands that the Democratic is before the country face to face with its awful record of failures, strikes, industrial armies marching on Washington, social scandals, and a president ready-deter writer—with a penchant for free-trade notions, and it cannot escape in the dust of an anti-railroad crusade raised as a false issue. The railroad question is not a paramount question in California any more than it is anywhere else in the republic. Democracy and disaster are synonymous terms in the campaign before us. They shall not be allowed to becloud the issue nor blind the eyes of the voting people, but must stand up to the rack and take the medicine which Mr. Cleveland and a corrupt and incompetent Congress has been brewing ever since March 4, 1889.

Germany is openly rejoicing over the passage of our un-American tariff bill, and we are informed, by a dispatch from Berlin, that the very day the law went into effect the involuntarily passing through the United States consulate increased 50 per cent, and on the following two days the number was doubled. It is further stated that the whole German export trade to this country will be increased by our recent tariff measure from one hundred to one hundred and thirty per cent. The manufacturing districts of Germany are flooded with inquiries as to the proper interpretation of the new duties and tariffs which come under them, and the bigger firms are taking steps to increase their export business to the utmost under the new measure. Of course, this means a drainage of gold from this country, a reduction of business and profits by American manufacturers, and, as a foregone and unavoidable consequence, a reduction of wages to American artisans. The people who voted for a change are in for it with a vengeance. The dancers are about to be called upon by the piper to pay up.

The San Luis Obispo Tribune finds that the nominee of the Democracy for State Treasurer, who hails from that town, and Jose Castro is his name, fits the ticket like a glove. Speaking of Mr. Castro, it says:

"He is certainly an excellent representative of the party, and has for many years been their most trusted and influential leader locally, and his nomination was a frank recognition and a cordial appreciation of his course in the past by his fellow-voters. It was, besides, a strong declaration in support of the old plank in the new platform which opposes all summary laws, and favors the largest individual liberty of the citizen." Mr. Castro has always been easily the first citizen of the county in the saloon line, and all the people of this county have never seen any point in or necessity for the State laws for the prevention of public gambling-houses, there has been always the fullest opportunities afforded the speculative to gratify their inclinations in that direction in Mr. Castro's elegant saloons."

If the dear creatures cannot vote, there is nothing in the statutes made and provided to prevent their riding bicycle races, and they proceeded to perform thereon in St. Louis last Saturday, to the great amusement of the multitude. Clad in semi-masculine garb, the sex wears so natty, and wheeling about a slender path on the silent and shining wheels, one may easily fancy the spectacle delightful and engaging to a degree. The coming woman may not vote, but the one who has arrived "bykes."

In the telegraphic columns of The Times this morning will be found full particulars of the disastrous forest fire in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. In Minnesota, alone six towns have been wiped out, and alone six hundred persons are dead. The towns are Hinkley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Sandstone Junction, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek. In addition, several hundred persons are missing. The property loss will reach several millions of dollars.

To add to the disorganization and dismay of our friends the enemy, an inter-state war has broken out among the Chippewas, the Peppers, the Buckleys and the Kellys in San Francisco, and they are banding their choice phrases about each other in a way that does no particular good to the cause of Budd and Democracy. When rogues fall out, honest men may possibly come to their own. We shall see.

The American patriot can look with pleased complacency on the steership rate of ten dollars, which now rules between New York and Southampton. This seductive figure should woe many of the obnoxious class of foreigners to betake themselves and their malarious belongings to the land of their birth. Once safely or otherwise landed abroad, let us hope they will stay there.

The Stockton Mail is riotously and uproariously supporting Budd for Governor, but industriously lambasting the platform and the national administration—in other words, it is kicking the Democratic Jackass at one end to make it go ahead, and yanking back on the bits at the other. The outcome will probably be a standstill.

The more reports that are given along on the subject of the military fiasco at Sacramento on July 4, the worse the case becomes. A great big, round-shouldered, double-fisted soldier, too deep for speech, would seem the only thing at all desirable in this connection. For the honor of California, mum's the word!

The indorsement of the Cleveland administration, of dire disaster, by the Democratic State Convention, was the death knell of the party this year in California. The untimely misdeed has taken any dose but that. That awful mixture they will refuse to swallow.

If Grover was as roundabout in making love as he has been in dealing messages to Congress, via Wilson, Catchings et al, he probably sent John Alden to court France for him, instead of doing the business first-hand. But why is history silent about this?

Again the tidings come blowing along the wires from New York that B. Harrison is contending for a third nomination to the Presidency. It will doubtless be love's labor lost. The ice-wagon is out of American politics, nevermore to rumble therein. Let it drip in peace!

Says the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "If you see a fellow working his way up a ladder over the back-yard fence with a grip in each hand, don't arrest him. He is probably a Democratic Congressman, fresh from Washington and anxious to dodge his constituents."

A military commission has decided that Lieut. Welsh is insane because he struck his superior officer; but the newspaper reading public has decided that the lieutenant is perfectly sane and that he ought to have hit the other fellow again!

Jim Budd's night-shirt, so silky fine, promises to become an issue in the campaign. The Oakland Times has already arisen in wrath to protest against it, but the garments will not down, Jimmy must face the issue!

In '84, when Cleveland was asked by a friend what he had to say about the tariff, he replied: "I don't know a damn thing about it." His recent course shows that in '84 Grover was dead right!

The Iowa State Register, in a moment of inspired wisdom, remarks: "It is folly to talk about errors in the tariff bill. The whole thing is an error." In the language of the poet, "You bet!"

George Gould's centerboard appears to be giving him more trouble than all his money. Perhaps W. K. Vanderbilt slipped him, and that's what's the matter with him!

Of all the scandals of Cleveland's current administration, that of the armor-plates, is one of the worst. Probe the blowholes.

Col. Breckinridge, he of Kentucky, has developed a sister-in-law. More power to the elbow and the pen of her!

Iowa has sustained a loss in the death of her famous war Governor, Samuel J. Kirkwood, of blessed memory.

After election day the front initial of Mr. Budd's surname will, in all probability, be an M.

Buds are usually fresh, and of such is the Democratic nominee for Governor.

FIELD OF POLITICS.

The Republican Law Committee Reports.

They Believe That Candidates May Be Assessed in the Convention.

An Outline of the Methods Which the Nominating Bodies Should Pursue Under the New Election Law.

The committee of attorneys, consisting of Bradner W. Lee, J. R. Finlayson, H. A. Barclay and S. O. Houghton, appointed by the Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee, to examine and report upon the various provisions of the new election law, have prepared the following, as a result of their investigation:

"Our committee, to whom was delegated the duty of examining the laws governing elections now in force in this State, with a view of reporting to you such features thereof as might be necessary for consideration in governing the county convention, about to be assembled, and the candidates selected thereby, beg leave to submit this preliminary report of their labors, embracing the points in respect which affects the duties of the officers of the convention about to be assembled:

"All nominations made by the convention are required to be certified to as follows: The certificate of nomination, which must be in writing, shall contain the name of each person nominated, his residence, and the place for which he is nominated, and shall designate the party or principle which such convention represents. It shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of such convention, who shall add to their signatures their respective places of residence, and make out a separate certificate for each county officer nominated, in the blanks which will be furnished them for that purpose, and said certificate to be sworn to before a notary public, whose attendance is procured at that time.

"In our opinion, the convention will be benefited in assessing both candidates and delegates in the usual manner, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the convention.

"The Senatorial, supervisorial and township sub-committees should organize by the election of a chairman and secretary, in order to be in a position to comply with the law with reference to certification of nominations. As nominations are made by these committees, respectively, we would recommend that the chairman and secretary cause to be filled out the blank certificate of nomination, which will be furnished by the chairman and secretary, and then have such certificate sworn to by such chairman and secretary before a notary public, and be in attendance at the time for that purpose. In order to expedite the work of the convention, we would recommend that these certificates, when completed, be delivered by the officers of these sub-committees to the secretary of the general convention, in order that he may comply with the law requiring their filing with the proper officers.

"Out of abundant precaution we would recommend that these various sub-committees should, after all the nominations have been made by their reports back to the general convention, the result of their labors, with respect to the nomination of candidates. We would further recommend that the reports of these sub-committees have been filed with the general convention, as above suggested, the general convention thereupon adopt a general resolution, ratifying the work of the sub-committees, and designating, with respect to said nominations.

"We further recommend that when all of the sub-conventions above mentioned have made their reports of nominations to the general convention, and after the passage of the resolution above suggested with respect to their ratification, that the chairman and secretary of the general county convention thereupon cause to be prepared a general or composite certificate, in which shall be embraced the names of all candidates nominated by the general convention and its sub-conventions, and a form similar to the one used in separate certification of nominations, to be signed by such chairman and secretary and verified before a notary public, as is required in the separate certificates.

"We would further recommend that prior to the adjournment of the general county convention and each sub-convention, that they cause to be prepared a general resolution, authorizing the new county committee to be selected by it, to fill all vacancies which may occur in the nomination of candidates for offices, for which a nomination for any cause may have been made, and also all vacancies which may occur in the committee of five hereinafter referred to.

"The advice of attorneys was secured, and the clearing-house immediately sent out the new order as above stated. President Alvord of the Bank of California telegraphed to Gov. Harkness asking him to be intended to declare Monday a legal holiday. The Governor replied that he had no such intention. The signs in all the bank windows then came down, and the governing municipal officers are wondering who made the mistake anyhow. What the Superior Judges will do is not known, but it is rumored they will all take another vacation until the awful blunder is forgotten.

"F. A. Hyde, president of the Board of Education, announced at a committee meeting held yesterday afternoon that the schools would not close, the action of the Clearing-house being considered sufficient authority upon which to act. So school drop and government school municipal employees there will be a slight disappointment. Very serious business complications might have arisen, however, in case the banks had kept closed."

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT.—The demand for seats for the engagement of the Franchman Stock Company from the Empress Theatre, New York, beginning tonight at the Los Angeles Theatre, is enormous. The play this evening will be "Sowing the Wind," said to be the best he has written. The scene of the piece is laid in England, and the period 1830, which is a time of much dramatic "Sowing the Wind" comes with a record of 250 nights run in New York.

The Burbank puts on a stirring melodrama this evening, entitled "Kidnaped," by the Higgins-Waldron company.

SOME GREAT SPORT AT ATHLETIC PARK.

Tom McAlister Smashes his Coast Five-mile Record—A New Record for Backward Biding Established.

The Wheelmen's Training League held at Athletic Park yesterday morning one of the most successful and interesting meets since the inception of that progressive organization, the features of the meet being the establishing of a half-mile record for riding backwards, and the smashing of the five-mile Coast record by Tom McAlister.

Ten yesterday reeled off five miles, with Ulrich, Kitchin, Burke, Long, Griffin and Jenkins as pacemakers, in 13:17, lowering by two seconds the former Coast record, held by Walter F. Foster.

The performance of McAlister is a remarkable one, for the fact that the record was made on an ordinary four-lap track, while that of Foster was made on the famous Stockton half-mile track—conceded to be one of the fastest in the country—and with such men as Diringer, Bliss and Zeigler as pacemakers. Official timers and scores were present, but owing to the being Sunday the time cannot go on record.

Several hundred spectators were present and enjoyed the following interesting events:

One-mile handicap: W. A. Burke, scratch; E. Ulrich and W. M. Jenkins, thirty yards; W. B. Gard, 150 yards; John "Yodel" Burke, 300 yards; time 1:24. Burke second, Jenkins third.

Half-mile dash, with W. B. Gard, W. J. Allen, E. de Blouet, C. H. Pray and John "Yodel" Burke as starters: Won by Allen, in 1:14.

Prof. W. G. Obenauer next rode one-half a mile backward, to establish a record. He won in 2:06, the first quarter being made in 1:00.

L. W. Fox took first place in a quarter-mile dash, with Jenkins second and W. J. Allen third, time 57.

A catch race, one-half mile, between J. Phil Perdval and T. Q. Hall, on "Stars," afforded considerable amusement. The race was won by Perdval, in 1:30.

The last and most interesting event of the day was a five-mile exhibition, with pacemakers, by Thomas McAlister; time 13:17, the new Coast record.

ATHLETIC CLUB NOTES.

A handball tournament will probably be one of the events of interest in club circles in the near future.

E. C. Cook, assistant secretary; Prof. Beesing, Phil Kitchin and a number of others of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, have returned from a few days recreation at the island.

Two handsome pictures have recently been added to the club's collection: one of half a dozen views of the twenty-five-mile team race at the recent division meet in San Diego, and the other, the Los Angeles Wheelmen's team winners, the "Stars," at the same event.

Despite the recent hot spell, the gymnasium attendance has been on the increase, and most any afternoon or evening sees a large number of the members taking a "sweat" in the pursuit of some healthful exercise. A considerable number of boys are also taking advantage of the club's liberal offer for gymnasium and bath privileges.

The coming races at Riverside and the McAlister-Castleman bicycle race are now principal topics of interest in wheeling circles.

Frank Strathorn, champion feather-weight boxer of the Athletic Club, has returned from an absence of over a year in Phoenix.

As most of the racing wheelmen will next Sunday leave for the Riverside races, the Wheelmen's Training League will hold their next meeting on Monday, September 10, when they give a "plano" meeting.

Disturbing Meetings.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—(To the Editor of The Times): This habit, practiced by some people endowed with a high moral sense, of the number of an interesting speaker at public meetings, ought to be ruled upon in your usual incisive manner. Last Saturday night an eminent jurist came from the East to speak in behalf of certain political principles, and necessarily in opposition to other; in the course of his speech a voice was heard in the audience, "You are a liar!" You can easily see, Mr. Editor, that the allegation may have been true, and still the great truths for which the orator was talking have remained unimpaired. It is, however, to be greatly disturbed and annoy the enthusiastic adherents of the cause. Let the law be laid down in this community that the mere expectancy of an interesting speaker keep quiet at a political meeting except the speakers, whether the sentiments are endorsed or not.

A vegetarian meeting may expect to hear horrible statements of the cruelty and blood-thirstiness of meat-eating; of its utter ruin of the human system; of the crimes committed on account of people eating meat. And so in a community of extremists of the temperance persuasion, a moderate or a person who advocates the use of wine and the alcohol that stimulates. Are these various people thus attending said meetings to get up in the middle of a speech and say "You are a liar?" Both may be liars, but that is not the time to say so, nor place.

Let the audacious disturber of the recent Cleveland's Baking Powder case be a tottering Populist frame has been again mounted with great indignation, violence and ferocity.—Ed.

Cholera in Flanders.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—A case of cholera was reported today at Newport, West Flanders. One death from the disease occurred at Boksmere.

Teachers of Cookery Agree.

"I prefer Cleveland's baking powder to others because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor." Cora C. Bedford, Sup't. New York Cooking School.

Coston.

"The results obtained by the use of Cleveland's Baking Powder have always been satisfactory." Fannie M. Farmer, Principal Boston Cooking School.

Philadelphia.

"I am convinced Cleveland's is the purest baking powder made, and I have adopted it exclusively in my cooking schools and for daily household use."

Principal Philadelphia Cooking School.

Chautauque.

"I use Cleveland's Baking Powder in my kitchen and class work."

Emma P. Ewing, Principal Chautauque Cooking School.

Everywhere.

Leading teachers of cookery and writers on domestic science use Cleveland's baking powder.

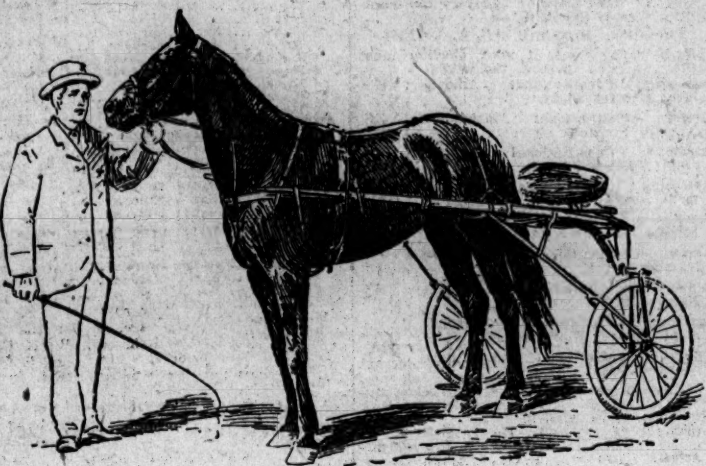
THE HOME OF FLYERS

Hamlin's Village Farm and Its Great Racers.

Where Fantasy, Mambrino King, Robert J., and Other Fleet Horses are Stabled.

The Sugar King is Seventy-five Years Old, but He Still Loves Horses and is Hale and Hearty.

[From a Special Contributor. Copyright, 1894.]
BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—The man who owns the most remarkable collection of race horses in the world is undoubtedly Cicero



Robert J., 2:03 3/4.

J. Hamlin, the millionaire grape-sugar manufacturer, who lives in Buffalo, and is proprietor of the Village Stock Farm at East Aurora. That farm is now the home of such great trotting sires as Chimes, Mambrino King, Almont, Jr., and others of almost equal merit. Two of the flyers owned by Mr. Hamlin are confidently expected to bring the world's mile record down to two minutes. These two are Robert J., pacer, 2:05 1/2, and Fantasy, trotter, 2:08 1/2. Another star representative of the farm is Nightingale, who holds the three-mile world's record of 6:55 1/2. Fantasy holds the three-year-old record of 2:08 1/2, and in addition, there are two other world's records held by Village Farm. One is the double-team record of 2:12, made by Belle Hamlin and Globe; the other is the triple-team record of 2:14, made by Belle Hamlin, Globe and Justina.

Mr. Hamlin established the Village Farm

Oak (\$10,000) stakes. Almont, Jr., likewise overshadowed all other sires of the great Almont family, his 2:30 list numbering twenty-seven performers, eleven of which have records of 2:30 or better. The most notable of them is Belle Hamlin (2:12 1/2). The Wilkes family is also represented by the most promising member of that line. He is American, who made a mile at Lexington, Ky., in 2:15 1/2, when 2 years old. His owner recently said of him, with proud hope: I shall intermingle his blood with that of Chimes, Mambrino King and Almont, Jr., and trust to Providence for the result.

FANTASY'S GREAT RECORD.
Fantasy, the famous Chimes filly, is 4 years old, and has achieved a reputation unequalled by any filly of her years. She is probably the most favored by nature of the Village Farm four-year-olds, for she has a superb physique and an excellent constitution. This big daughter of Chimes won her record of 2:08 1/2 as a three-year-old at Nashville, Tenn., last

been made by any trotter, living or dead, has been verified already, and he is regarded at this time will bear repeating, and that its intent may be transferred to the present period, for I believe now, as I did then, that there are youngsters at Village Farm who will set opposite their names the lowest marks ever made in contested races. The sequence of Mr. Hamlin's wisdom in breeding has been that his Village Farm stock has improved step by step from generation to generation, and the average of improvement has been so rapid as to astonish horsemen.

THREE NOBLE SIRS.
The greatest sire of Village Farm is Mambrino King, Chimes and Almont, Jr. Of these, Chimes stands pre-eminent as the only trotting sire, who, at the age of 9 years, has had nine 2:30 performers to his credit. Mambrino King, acknowledged to be the handsomest horse in the world, and whose only rival as a stallion is Chimes, has a greater number of his offspring in the 2:30 list than the other three best sons of Mambrino Patchen combined. He added seven new members to his family of 2:30 performers last year. He has sired two winners of the Charter

Chimes nobility. His dam was Jersey Lily by Hambletonian Downing, and he is regarded as a coming sensational performer. Seattle, Chimes' one and only hamson, filly that ever won a trotting plate, Chide, a bay filly by Chimes, dam Maud by Bourbon Wilkes; Charming Chimes, a black filly by Chimes, dam Chimes by Chimes, are all figuring in the Grand Circuit of 1894.

These are only a few of the well bred youngsters of both sexes which have first seen the light of day at Village Farm.

THE GREAT NIGHTINGALE.
Nightingale is one of the greatest trotters living. She is nine years old, and her turf career dates from 1889, when, as a three-year-old, she won a record of 2:32 1/2—not very low for the daughter of a royal sire—but she was destined for a more brilliant career later on. She lowered her mark to 2:29 1/2 when four years old and trotted a mile the following year in 2:25 1/2. In 1891 she won a long list of victories, including the \$10,000 Charter Oak stakes at Hartford, Ct. That race was won only after a nine heat battle, in which Nightingale was the victor by a margin of the greatest race horses living, besides gaining the honor of being the first mare to win the stakes.

In 1892 she beat the two mile record of 4:45 held by Panny Wither, since 1885, and she succeeded, lowering the mark to 4:33 1/2. At Nashville, Tenn., last fall, she was again victorious, the three-mile record of 7:21 1/2, held by Huntress for twenty years. Nightingale clipped off nearly half a minute, lowering the record to 6:54 1/2. She lost her two mile record to the Indiana stallion Green Lander last fall, but she still holds the three mile record. She is a lion-hearted beast and fights out a race of many heats with wonderful patience and endurance.

A BLUE-BLOODED 400.
Village Farm has grown steadily until it now includes more than 400 acres, and the index of its stock includes the names of nearly 400 members of the horse-flesh aristocracy. The list of 2:30 performers bred there or now owned there numbers sixty-four, and the list is now increasing. Of this list thirty-two had made records of 2:30 or under before the present racing season began.

The dams are bred and the foals are cared for at the farm. When they are old enough to enter the kindergarten the yearlings are transferred to the stables and covered with the best of care. There they are trained with the utmost care. The mares of a price-bred line are trained for the championship of the world are not developed with more pains and caution. The training department is under the supervision of a professional trainer, and the horses are known as the country. John Spahn, the famous driver, says of Coers and his employer: "I would rather work against any other combination of horse and driver in the world, for what one does not know about every race horse and every driver in the country, the other does." Spahn believes that both Robert J. and Fantasy will take the 2:00 mark before they return to Buffalo, and he appears to have equal faith with Mr. Hamlin in the filly's ability ultimately to reach that coveted figure with its transcendent honors.

(Since the above was written Robert J. and Fantasy have both lowered their records on the Fort Wayne track, for she has a superb physique and an excellent constitution. This big daughter of Chimes won her record of 2:08 1/2 as a three-year-old at Nashville, Tenn., last

FLATTERING PROSPECTS.

STATE FAIR RACES PROMISE TO BE VERY SUCCESSFUL.

An Excellent Lot of Two-year-olds Entered—Horses With High Pedigrees and Long Names. Sporting Notes.

The coming meeting of the State Fair will probably bring together the best of horses which have ever started there, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The two-year-olds race will include such good material as Rey Alfonso, Flashlight, Galant, Model, Piquante, Arno, Pat Murphy, Circe, Sea Spray and others. Very many horsemen think that Rey Alfonso is the best of the lot, while not a few are of the opinion that Flashlight can give the son of Prince of Norfolk a race. Numerous followers of the turf think that Galant will be a formidable candidate for the money offered. The Montana delegation pin their faith to Model, the good filly who has been racing all summer on the Montana circuit. Pat Murphy will be a very likely contender for the short races.

Rey Alfonso was sired by Prince of Norfolk, breaking the existing records for three-year-olds at either gait, pacing or trotting. She trotted a mile on the Hamilton, Ont., track on July 2 of this year in 2:10, and at Saginaw, Mich., on July 13, she trotted another exhibition mile in 2:09. She was laid up at Detroit and Cleveland and had little to do in Buffalo. She is being saved for the Southern tracks. Fantasy is worked carefully, and her cleverness in turning a half-mile on the Buffalo track the other day, in 1:39 1/2, indicates the form she is in.

Hal Pointer (2:04 1/2) and Robert J. (2:08 1/2) are the star pacers of the Hamilton stables. The first named is having a rest this season, but his successor is leading the Village Farm with honors. He won his record as a three-year-old at Lexington, Ky., last fall, and has been beating everything but his own record so far this summer. He made short work of Mascot (2:04) in a match race the first week of the Buffalo meeting, and the is every probability that he will lay the

Flashlight is by Surinam, dam Laura Winston (dam of Snowball, Snowdrop, Broncho and Snowflake) by Norfolk, dam Golden Gate, by imported Leamington, second dam Napha, by imported Eclipse. Flashlight, first at the California Jockey Club meeting, but ran unplaced in the first and second starts. He did not show his real form until the last meeting of the Golden Gate Fair Association, where, with the impost of 125 pounds, he ran seven-eighths of a mile in 1:27 1/2. This is now the two-year-old record of the State. He also ran in the same time four years ago at Oakland, with but 108 pounds.

Model is a beautiful filly by imported Sir Modred, dam Gypsy by Leinster, second dam Aunt Jan (dam of Wicklow and Lady Jane). Model has performed very consistently. She won eight races at the recent California Jockey Club meeting, including the Racine stakes. In this stake she won galloping by three lengths, defeating Piquante, Tiger, Pat Murphy, Rey Alfonso, Kai Mol, Bellicose and Capt. Sedane over a heavy track. She ran the full three-quarters in 1:38 1/2. Undoubtedly her best race was at the same meeting, where, with thirteen pounds penalty, she defeated Romar, giving him twenty-six pounds. Zola's stakes, won by Royal Flush, twenty-four pounds; Frenetrola, forty-one pounds; Pescador, thirty-nine pounds. It was in this race that she showed her true worth for in a distance won from Romar the full three-quarters course in the good time of 1:14 1/2.

Model has won many races in Montana this season, and the Montana racing community is ready to back her heavily against the California colts. She is owned by

the California stable, the property of Hoag & Little, trained by the former, better known as "Frisco."

Gallant, Piquante and Pat Murphy are owned by Adolph Spreckels, and trained by the veteran, "Cy" Mulkey, which in itself is an assurance that they will be fit to race for a man's life when they go to the post.

Gallant's best performance was the full three-quarters at the California Jockey Club's meeting in the very creditable time of 1:13 1/2. He had but eighty pounds up. Although the weight was small he carried his entitled weight, and all turf followers give him a high rating. Piquante, the pretty little filly, is by Flambeau, out of Phoebe Anderson (dam of Thornhill), by Monday. She distinguished herself by winning the California stakes at the California Jockey Club meeting last spring, from a large field. In the Racine stakes afterward her owner did not think she could win, as she had her shine badly bucked, so he played his other entries. After getting off badly she ran second to Model. Many thought that in spite of her sore shine she would have won had she got on an equal terms with the fleet daughter of Sir Modred. She would surely have made a close race, if not winning it.

Murphy, the roan brother of that fast starter, Tim Murphy, who is known East and West, will undoubtedly make his appearance in the front ranks of the racing world. Like his illustrious brother, he seems to be very speedy, but he does not appear to want to run as far as some of the other two-year-olds. He has won several good races, and is a very likely candidate for State Fair honors and Sacramento gold for his millionaire owner.

SPORTING NOTES.

Current Gossip of the Track, Ring and Course.

Robert J. and Joe Patchen are matched to start at Indianapolis, September 6.

Andy McDowell is proving to be a greater driver than Starr or Kelly this year.

John R. Gentry, the pacer, with the record of 2:09 1/4, has been sold for \$8000.

A horse whose coat is of wool instead of hair, was sold at the auction, N. Y.

It is said that Detroit has the finest truck horses to be found in the world.

A stock company has been organized at Hobart, Ind., to build a half-mile racetrack.

Monroe Salisbury has leased the pacer Tom Webster, 2:12 1/2, for the rest of the season.

Acote and Alix both draw a work of art in the sulky line—a bike of twenty-nine pounds.

Hal Pointer, 2:04 1/2, will be trained next season if he lives and is in good shape as he is this year.

James McLaughlin, a noted amateur sprinter at Woburn, Mass., has determined to turn professional.

Miss Nelson, 2:13 1/2, the mare that young Curtis drives, is said to belong to a daughter of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

The date of closing of entries for the fair at Agricultural Park has been changed from September 1 to September 15.

Knap McCarthy has three new ones added to his string in Paul, pacer, 2:10 1/2; Judge Austin, 2:10 1/4, and Frank Doerich, 2:14.

Phenomen, a roan colt by Director, got a pacing record of 2:24 1/2, at Grand Rapids, Mich., August 17, and won his race. He is a two-year-old.

Robbie P. again beat Klamath last Thursday at Helena, Mont., after the latter had taken the first two heats. The best time was 2:15.

Johnny Van Hees, who is now at Joseph, Mo., is challenged for a match with any featherweight in the world at 120 pounds, George Dixon preferred.

Con Riordan is in the ring again with a challenge to fight any man in America, who is willing to fight him on barbed wire or Chynowski preferred.

Berlin, Blackburne, Tarasch, Walbrod, Janowsky and Berger are all booked for the International Chess Tournament, which is to be held at St. Louis.

George La Blanche, the "Marine," has made application to the manager of the Seaside Athletic Club of Ocean Island for a meeting there with "Brooklyn Jimmy" Carroll.

Mick Dooley and Tut Ryan, the rival claimants for the heavyweight championship of Australia fought twenty rounds at Melbourne recently and Dooley was declared the winner.

The black stallion Mahlon trotted in 2:13 1/2, and is now the fastest son of Alcantara. The sire has now three winners to 183, the others being Alir, 1:13 1/2, and Lightning, 2:13 1/2.

Papenhus, the famous Cape Colony cyclist, who is supposed to be the equal or superior of McIntosh, is now in England. He will represent South Africa in the world's championship at Antwerp.

The international cricket match which was to have been played between Canadian and American teams on September 17 and 18, at the Olympic Club of New Orleans, was postponed to September 10 and 11, day and Tuesday, September 10 and 11.

Arthur Valentine, the English featherweight, is anxious to come to this country and show Americans how he can fight.

He will represent the Olympic Club of New Orleans to match him against any featherweight in America.

America's ex-champion heavyweight, Paddy Ryan, has made arrangements to travel with Bob Fitzsimmons' company as the latter's sparring partner. Fitz will offer \$100 to anybody whom he fails to stop in three rounds.

The wonderful performance of the two-year-old colt Athalia, by June 22, out of Athalia, dam of the great yearling trotting stallion, Athalia, 2:27, entered the 2:30 list quite easily at Petaluma last week, getting a mark of 2:24 1/2 in the second heat.

John Kelly and Andy McDowell are the only drivers that have ridden miles below 2:08 behind both a trotter and a pacer.

Kelly last year marked Directum in 2:06 1/2 and Flying Jib in 2:04. This year McDowell has driven the Jib in 2:05 1/2 and Alir in 2:06 1/4.

The Amateur Athletic swimming championship will be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, off Travers Island, on September 22. September 15 is the date settled upon for the athletic meet, and they will be held on Travers Island.

J. G. Gaudaur has deposited \$500 as a forfeit for a sculling match with Thomas Smith, of Sullivan, who is a resident of England, for \$10,000 or more a side. Gaudaur will row either on the Thames or the Tyne, two months from date of acceptance, if allowed \$500 or more, or he will allow Sullivan \$500 if he will come to America.

What is said to have been the greatest cycling event ever given in the southern hemisphere, was the twenty-four Australian papers, was the twenty-four

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

RATES REDUCED

during the balance of the season to

\$2.50 a day

by the week for board and room

In \$3.50 and

\$4.00 Rooms.

Finest swimming tanks and surf bathing on the coast. The new boulevard between ocean and bay makes the finest driveway and bicycle track in the west.

Sound trip ticket and week's board \$21

Coronado Agency, 121 Spring St., Los Angeles.

"CUPIDENE,"

the great life-giver cures general and nervous debility, and all diseases wearing on the body and mind. \$1.00 a bottle for 30 days.

For sale by C. H. HANCK, 127-129 N. Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

hour race, decided at Melbourne a few weeks ago. Over ten thousand people witnessed the contest. Eighteen speedy harts started, and this number six rode the full twenty-four hours and were at the finish. The winner was G. W. Christ of Melbourne. He covered 401 miles and 1547 yards. He began was second with 354 miles and 1542 yards to his credit.

Alix and Directum both have records of 2:03 1/2. The last quarter of the mile in which Alir took her mark was trotted in 30 1/2 seconds, while in Directum's effort the time of the last quarter was 31 1/2 seconds. The fastest third quarter by Alir was in 30 1/2 seconds, the third quarter by Nancy Hanks when the place was quick.

Alice Hutchinson of Manchester, N. H., a very young lady, daughter of the late Mr. Hutchinson, an extensive horse breeder, can handle the reins quite expertly. She is expected to drive an exhibition race with Mrs. Crosby at the New Hampshire Breeders' Fair, at Manchester, August 26 to 30. Many are objecting to these "exhibitions" by ladies.

A single harness is on exhibition at Lovelock, Cal., which is constructed entirely of brass bars. There are 19,400 strands in the bridle of white and black hair; the manes and tails of 500 wild horses were used, amounting to 160 pounds, the wicks hair from the work aggregating 155 pounds, having only two pounds of hair in the harness. It required fifteen months to make it.

The Missouri mare Sute B. by Clinker, is out again this year as a trotter. In 1892 she secured a mark of 2:26 1/2, in 1893 she took to side-wheeling, pacing to a record of 2:20 1/2, and the present season she reduces her trotting record a half second. The registration authorities, according to the Year Book, gives her a breeder according to her gait. Solomon Chiles, of Kansas City, is given as the breeder of the trotter and James Long, of Belton, Mo., as the breeder of the pacer.

(The Horseman.) It was learned recently that the poolrooms in Lynn, Mass., and at the Point of Pines were badly swindled on Saturday by wire-tappers. At Lynn a large number of tickets were sold on the first two races, and more than \$2000 went to the ticket-holder. On the same races at the Point of Pines the poolroom managers lost \$2500. They refused to pay on any more tickets, and an investigation showed that the telegraph wires had been tapped and the result of the races delayed. It is said that the guilty parties are known and will be arrested.

(Exchange.) Shy Wilbur has written a most interesting account of her experiences at a race-track. She remarks: "When women go to a horse race they see through a veil. They are either hurried into a grand stand in such a way that only a blurred impression of masses of people is left on their mind, or they are driven directly to the infield and gaze at things from afar, with no money to be sent to the betting-ring by a boy or a man of the party, and they drink the champagne of excitement with half of the best race. Under the existing condition of things, can scarcely be helped. The flavor of the betting-ring is a trifle biting for the average woman's taste. The flavor of this race is nothing more than this: Take your racing as you would asinine, a little at rare intervals. It acts like electricity on the nerves and is a grand thing at the right time. The average man wants too much of it, that's the only trouble. The reason for relating it is to give a clear-cut picture in bold lines of a phase of the speculative passion, coloring it with truthful touches concerning a noble animal, an animal which should have a soul."

IRREGULARITY. Is that what troubles you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.

If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these Little Pellets. They bring a permanent cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

H. M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring

AGENTS

LOTS, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

KOHLER TRACT.

N. J. Fisher, 227 W. Second Street.

C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE BEST REMEDY ON EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPINAL WEAKNESS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES AND BURNS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Real Baking **Powder** **ABSOLUTELY PURE**



NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 2, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for the corresponding hours 72° and 74° deg. and 71° deg. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 62 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Big Labor-day celebration at Terminal Island Monday. Trains leave Terminal Depot, First street, 8:35, 11 a.m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:15, 7:30 p.m. Leave East San Pedro, 7:25, 11:30 a.m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:15, 7:30 p.m. One fare for round trip from all points on Terminal Railway.

Redondo Railway, 20 cents round trip, "Labor day." Monday, September 3. Regular trains and a special train returning which leaves Redondo at 5:35 p.m. Splendid fishing; yellow-tail and mackerel are running.

Hi! ha! ha! Redondo! Labor day, Monday, September 3. "Circulars" about the plunge, 3 p.m. Swimmer catching a duck gets a prize and the duck: Go see the fun.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notices under Hotelbook points.

Dr. J. W. Jouch has removed his office from No. 119 1/2 South Spring street to No. 114 South Spring street.

Mr. Lawrence, No. 107 North Spring, Tel. No. 1287. Diseases of women and obstetrics. Manilla, Ills. office fittings, hardware.

Mr. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring. Fifty cents round trip Redondo Railway. Last train leaves Redondo, 5:35.

Take a "Hamman" for rheumatism. Eastern grapes at Althouse Bros.

The concert at Westlake Park yesterday afternoon brought out a large attendance.

The Santa Fe overland from Albuquerque due last night will not arrive till this morning.

Today being Labor day, it is expected that the City Council will meet and, without transacting any business, adjourn until tomorrow.

It is believed that the City Council will not fill the vacancy on the Police Commission at the present. The members will take ample time to secure a man in every way satisfactory, and will not rush the matter.

The suit which has been pending for the past week over the alleged infringement of the Wilgus sprinkler patent, is against the Crown Sprinkler Company, of which I. H. Newton and German are stockholders, and not against the German Company.

A young woman named Cora Verresen fell in a fit on Spring street, in front of the Holmbeck, at about 9 o'clock last evening. She was taken inside the hotel and then to the Receiving Hospital, where in a short time she recovered sufficiently to be taken to her home at First and Geary streets.

The city schools will open on Tuesday, September 11. All teachers are requested to report to their respective buildings September 7, at 5 a.m. The department of the Normal School for teachers will open tomorrow. The Normal training department will not open till Tuesday of next week.

The Keatings and Athletics met at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon, when one of the most interesting contests that has taken place on the local diamond this year took place. The Keatings won the game by a score of 15 to 17. The feature of the game was the heavy batting of the Athletics in the seventh inning.

Some miscreant twice attempted to set fire, Saturday night about midnight, to an old building on North Bailey street, belonging to Success Bros. Coal oil was poured out and set on fire. Officers Williams and a citizen succeding both times in extinguishing the flames, but were unable to catch the one causing the trouble.

The public meeting to urge the bond proposition for the improvement of Elysian Park, and to purchase additional ground for the extension of the same, will be held at Music Hall on the evening of September 13, not the 16th, as was published. Well-known citizens will address the meeting, and all citizens interested in park improvement are invited to attend.

PERSONALS.

Simon D. Prather of Oakland is in the city. Tallo Becker and wife of Leipzig, Germany, are in the city.

Dr. E. Saunders of Boston is stopping at the Westminster.

J. F. Polce of Milwaukee is registered at the Westminster.

Henry Ash, a well-known San Francisco attorney, is in the city.

C. H. Phillips, a capitalist of San Luis Obispo, is in the city.

F. M. Henderson and wife of Rochester, N. Y., are at the National hotel.

Mal. C. D. Vele, U.S.A., and wife are among the Nadeau guests.

Ray Bosler is entertaining his cousin, S. R. Collier of San Bernardino.

"Daniel" Sweet and family of Oakland are among the Holmbeck guests.

Ralph Granger, president of one of the National City banks, is at the Holmbeck.

Miss N. T. Bennett, cashier at the Westminster, will go to Catalina today for a few days' outing.

J. H. Behan, United States Marshal of one of the New Mexico districts, is registered at the Holmbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. O'Connor of San Francisco are visiting the city, stopping at No. 946 S. Hill street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Boshyell and family have deserted Camp Stay-awhile at Catalina for their home, No. 1121 Ingraham street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Bosler and family have returned to their home, No. 1116 Ingraham street, after a month's outing at Catalina, where they were domiciled at Camp Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Bialdell leave for New York tonight, whence they will sail for Europe on an extended tour of the continent. Upon their return to Los Angeles they will build a permanent residence on the corner of Adams and Portland streets.

WALL-PAPER for sale; 10¢ paper for 5¢; 15¢ paper for 7¢; 25¢ paper for 10¢; Ingrain, 10¢ a roll; hand paper, 10¢ a Chicago Wall-paper House, No. 228 South Spring street. Samples sent. Your time now.

FOR health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 535 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1029.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street.

COUPON. This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music. THE TIMES, Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

THE DEADLY KNIFE.

A Cowardly Assassination Near San Pedro.

Manuel Griffin Watson, the Well-known Young Rancher, the Victim.

An Old Man Named Ashworth Confesses That He is the Murderer—His Story of the Deed.

Manuel Griffin Watson, the well-known rancher of San Pedro, lies dead at his home, as a result of a knife wound, and Robert Ashworth, an old man, who admitted he did the fatal stabbing, occupies a tank in the County Jail.

The body of Watson was found in the roadway, near his home. A knife wound in his breast indicated the manner in which he had come to his death, but his teeth were found knocked in and his nose badly smashed and his forehead crushed in. After doing the killing Saturday night, in what he claims to have been self-defense, Ashworth drove to the home of Mr. Todd, near the residence of the deceased, and told his story. The dead body of Watson was found in part confirmation of the story related by Ashworth, and Constable Withers was notified. The old man was arrested and brought to the County Jail yesterday afternoon.

ASHWORTH'S STORY. The old man Ashworth, after being brought to the County Jail, talked rather freely of how he had killed Watson, but on being further questioned, said it was a terrible load on his mind, and positively refused to answer questions.

As he told it, he is a widower, his wife and three children having been dead for some years. About a year ago, as he was coming to Los Angeles, Watson asked him to get him two gallons of wine, which he did, but Watson refused to pay for it, even when several times asked for the money. Ashworth threatened to sue him for it.

Saturday afternoon he drove to San Pedro with a load of wood, which he sold. While he was driving on the return trip he met Watson, who was riding his horse back. Watson did not appear to have been drinking, but spoke to him fiercely, and threatened to lasso him and drag him to death. Watson climbed partly on the wagon and struck him with some hard instrument near the left temple.

Thinking to defend himself, Ashworth drew from under his seat a knife, with which he stabbed Watson near the heart. Watson fell from the wagon, and he drove on. He did not know further violence, and was at a loss to know how his teeth could have been broken in, his nose smashed and a hole crushed in his forehead when his body was found.

Ashworth drove on to the house of a man named Todd, to whom he told his story. He went on home and slept through the night, and in the morning was arrested and brought to the County Jail.

THE FIRST NEWS.

The first intimation of the killing received in this city was a telegram from John F. Francis in San Francisco, addressed to Rev. Father Adam at the Cathedral here. The telegram was received about noon yesterday and asked for particulars regarding the killing of Manuel Watson. The arrival of Constable Withers at the County Jail shortly after with the prisoner confirmed the report of the killing, which report was also confirmed by telephone from San Pedro.

Manuel Watson, the deceased, was about 33 years of age. He is known to have been to some extent a drinking man, but has not, known to be quarrelsome or ugly. He was of a jovial disposition, and was not otherwise when under the influence of liquor. This being the case it would seem scarcely probable he would start to terrorize the manner related by the old man in jail. When it is remembered he was wealthy the statement of the old man that he would not pay for a small quantity of wine, which the old man had got for him, seems all improbable.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the killing is the fact that Ashworth's right arm is nearly helpless. He states that the bone between the elbow and shoulder has been removed and the scapula to be true, for the flesh on that part of the arm is soft and yielding and no bone can be felt.

Manuel Watson was one of four brothers living on the ranch. His father is dead, but his mother, Senora Dolores Watson, is still living. She is a daughter of Don Manuel Dominguez of the San Pedro ranch. Watson was born April 5, 1860, at Monterey, at the United States Customhouse, his father at the time being Collector of the Port at that place. Shortly after the family removed to Los Angeles, where Watson resided until about nine years ago, when he married and soon after removed to San Pedro Ranch, where he has conducted a dairy. His three brothers lived with him on the ranch, which is 16,000 acres in extent, and which was formerly much larger.

The deceased leaves a widow and five children. He was a member and trustee of Wilmington Lodge, A. O. U. W.

Robert Ashworth, the prisoner, had, at one time, a wife and three children, all of whom are now dead. He has lived in the neighborhood of the San Pedro ranch for years, and has been a drinking man. He has been employed a good deal of the time on the ranch in question. The knife which he used with fatal effect is an ordinary pocket-knife, with a four-inch blade.

Cure Your Dandruff. It looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp. Smith's Dandruff Pomade is the only guaranteed remedy. Try it at H. M. Sale & Sons, 220 Spring street.

You feel faint and weak, the stomach—no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

STURDEMAN'S Soothing Powders for fifty years the most popular English remedy for teething babies and feverish children.

DON'T lose time and make yourself worse with pills and oils. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Recently my 10-months' old baby had the most severe cough I ever saw, almost constantly. I gave him one dose of T. P. TOP, and he was almost instantly relieved. It is also a valuable remedy for adults.

GEORGE W. LANE, San Diego, Cal.

T. P. TOP COUGH SYRUP

OH! IF I ONLY HAD HER COMPLEXION! Why it is easily obtained. Use Pozsoni's Complexion Powder.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. Commercial street.

STOP PAYING RENT. You can build on the installment plan for just what you would pay otherwise for rent. See W. S. LARRETT, room 18, Stowell bldg., 228 South Spring.

CONSULT THE BEST. DR. EBERSOLE, Oculist, Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College. Only Graduate Oculist in the city. GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 383 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

No Person

That is within reach of the mail should pay high prices for Dry Goods. We send goods by mail everywhere. Samples if you wish.

The day has gone by these fifty years when the woman with brains dared to say it does not pay to read honest advertising. The benefit of reading our store news is apparent to every shrewd buyer. Care is taken that every statement is correct, and the prices here will guide you to the lowest notch of the Dry Goods Market.

Children's Shoes.

All the honest, worthy makes of Children's Shoes are centered here; sturdy, stylish school shoes, with economical prices. The values in our Children's Shoes are imperial, unrivaled.

Infants' French Kid Shoes, pattern tip cloth or kid top, made by J. & F. Cousins, sizes 5 to 11. Imperial worth at \$1.50. This week at 75c.

Great Values in School Shoes—Misses Lace Blucher Shoes, a very elegant, stylish shoe, hand sewed; sizes 11 to 13; made by Duggan & Hudson; imperial value at \$3.00.

Ladies' Shoes.

A grandly assorted stock of the most magnificent makes in Ladies' Shoes that America produces; here in this great department you will always find the latest novelties in Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Prince Albert Oxford, opera or square toe; handsome patent leather front facing, hand turned; made by Wright & Peters; imperial value at \$3.50.

Special Line of Boys' School Shoes—Boys' Calf Shoes; the famous iron-clad shoe, made by Duggan & Hudson, buton lace, sizes 3 1/2 to 4; a splendid wearing shoe at \$2.50.

Ladies' Shoes, button or lace, cloth or kid top, hand turned, widths AAA to 3 E; made by Wright & Peters; imperial value at \$4.00.

Autumn Styles in Wash Goods—Vicuna Cloth; new for Monday; soft fannel finish; rich, dark colors; splendid worth at \$12.1-2c.

Wash Goods.

Some new arrivals of autumn styles. Interesting as a new picture; artistic in their way as the work of a great master. Our Wash-goods Department is full to overflowing with splendid values.

Cotton Crepes; black grounds; lovely designs; the richest and most effective wash-goods of the year. Monday at 15c.

Read the Wash-goods News—French Finish Satens; handsome patterns on dark grounds; these are probably a little better than anything you ever saw for the price, and will be sold Monday at 15c.

Wash Goods.

The wand of progress has touched the wash goods prices. The great selling of last week must be outdone by the greater selling of this week. Wash goods on the move.

French Dimples and English Long Cloth and Cotton Crepones; light grounds; extremely pretty colorings; 5 of a yard wide; on the move price—\$1.30.

Autumn Styles in Wash Goods—Vicuna Cloth; new for Monday; soft fannel finish; rich, dark colors; splendid worth at \$12.1-2c.

Comment!

Shades.

We make a business of making shades. We make shades to order at less figures than you would think possible.

Black Goods.

Some values that are as staple as gold dollars; tat's cheap—these worth speak for themselves; the style is there; the quality is there, and the prices are right.

Black Storm and Surah Serges; highly desirable styles; lowly de-gant black; good value at 60c; the yard—Monday at 40c.

Special Evening Goods Item—Mousseline de Soie; beautiful line of evening shades; 50 inches wide; all pure silk; actually worth \$1.25 the yard. Extraordinary price to close—50c.

Silks.

Our Silk Department buds and blossoms values in a very profitable that is quite surprising—here are three buds that have blossomed for Monday:

Black Failla; French Novelty; 22 inches wide; full cord; 30 inches wide; A sign in black; rich smart value at 75c; Monday at 59c.

Novel Silken Ideas—Amure Broche; the newest, novel silk importation; two tone colorings, rich and elegant; worthy attention at 75c. Price Monday—75c.

Dress Goods.

Our dress goods counters are stained with all the glorified tints of autumn; there is an entire revision of prices, coupled with the littlest figures for thirty years.

40 different styles Scotch Cheviots, of elegant new stuffs in Boucle, Scotch and fine pincheck effects; 35 inches wide; wool. Monday at 40c.

Inspect Our "Tout Ensemble" Now Ready—Tailors' suitings, full 34 inches wide, dark, serviceable fall shades in win-some little invisible checks will be offered Monday at 75c.

Dress Goods.

Our buyers have searched the nooks and corners where the evolution of styles have their first introduction; the result is apparent in the magnificent array that our dress goods harvest has been garnered well.

Silk and wool mixed, Bay-aderestripes and Boncle effects; width 40 to 48 inches richly ex-quiste in their coloring; beauti-ful design; Monday at \$1.25.

Proper Dress Goods' Styles—Novelty Dress Patterns; magnificent models, chiseled by the hand of the Frenchman. These run in prices from \$3.00 downward to \$7.50.

Waists and Suits.

These are distinguished values and the figures here quoted are simply the stub ends of the prices asked earlier in the season.

Ladies' Duck Suits, shades of tan in solid col-ors made from English vesting duck. Instead of \$1.50 the closing price is \$1.50.

Ladies' Silk Waists, plain and figured in India silk neat, pretty styles of dark grounds. In-stead of \$2.50 these are \$2.50.

Children's Jackets for School Wear.

On Monday we shall place on sale a line of cloth and Cheviot jackets suit-able for children's school wear; they are actually worth \$1.50 the garment. They go Monday at \$1.00.

Special offering Monday of 12 different styles in Ladies' Jackets for early autumn wear; the beauty of the garments is apparent to every one, and the values are quite out of the usual.

Navy Blue En-glish Melton Jackets, Morris collar, trimmings, large jet buttons, actual price \$7.50. On Monday at \$5.00.

Attend This Sale of Jackets—Black English Clay Worsted Jackets, silk velvet collar, lined throughout with silk, actual worth \$5.00. Mon-day at \$5.00.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.



Diseases of Men Cured

By the oldest Specialist on the Coast.

NERVOUS Chronic, Blood, Kid-ney, Bladder, Skin diseases and all forms of Weakness guaranteed cured.

SURGERY Deformities, Tumors, Piles, Rupture, Vari-cocle, Hydrocele and all other surgical cases treated by a skillful Surgeon.

Diseases of Women A special depart-ment devoted exclusively to the treatment of all Fe-male diseases.

CATARH Cured by our own meth-od, the only true way. Call and investigate our treatment. It costs you nothing.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Scientifically treated.

We have a Microscopic and Analytic Physician, who forms his diagnosis by the aid of the

MICROSCOPE, enabling him to detect the primary cause of disease and to effect a radical cure.

Broken-down Constitutions Reinvigorated. All cases undertaken cure guaranteed.

No clap-trap to catch patients, such as Not a dollar shall be paid until we cure you. Reasonable charges and honest treatment.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Office hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8:30. Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7, 241 South Main Street.



The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. Commercial street.

Los Angeles, September 3, 1894. Weather predictions today, fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 77°; low-est, 64°.

To remove the odor of fresh paint from a bed-room put the paint in the cellar, this applies only to cheap quality paints. Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints at \$1.50 per gal., and Princess floor paint at \$1.25 are never offensive. They never fail to please.

Carriages and wagons can be renovated and finished to the Queen's taste with our prepared carriage paints. Price 75c per quart.

Our varnishes are faultless. No. 1 turpentine furniture. \$1.00 gal. No. 2, cabinet. \$1.50 gal. Light hard oil finish. \$1.50 gal.

Our staples are stand-bys. Milwaukee white lead, 25 lb. 60c. Turpentine, 5 lb. 50c. Dried linseed oil, 5 lb. 40c.

See J. E. PATTON & SONS, 321 N. Los Angeles street.

Dr. Wong's SANITARIUM.

713 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES quickly cured by the use of poisons. Four thousand cures. Ten years in Los Angeles.

DR. WONG. 713 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

Cut This Out.

Have you seen the famous lithograph of the Lion from Landseer's celebrated painting in colors, 2x27 inches, in the windows of CHAS. LYONS, London Taylor, 120 Market street, or 928 Market street, or 32 Kearny street, San Francisco?

Present this Coupon and ten cents at any of the above stores and obtain one. Free to purchasers. Sent by mail on receipt of 10c.

Oil Well Supply Co., Manufacturers of everything needed for ARTESIAN & WELLS. For either gas, oil or mineral tests, boilers, engines, pipe, cordage, drilling tools, etc., and all sizes of irrigating pipes. Office room in Bryson Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

Do not get an inferior article when you can buy the celebrated SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON

For \$9.15 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. Coke, Charcoal and Wood. Wholesale and retail.

HANCOCK BANNING, Importer of best grades of domestic and steam coal. Telephone 36, 1047. 180 West Second street.

"Thoughtless folks have the hardest work," but quick-witted people use

SAPOLIO

CONSULT THE BEST. DR. EBERSOLE, Oculist, Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College. Only Graduate Oculist in the city. GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 383 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. TALCOTT & CO. NEW YORK SPECIALISTS

PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN LOS ANGELES.



The Only Doctors in So. Calif. Treating DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

Not a Dollar

NEED BE PAID

FOR MEDICINE OR TREATMENT

UNTIL WE CURE YOU.

Every form of weakness we undertake we cure. Chronic diseases resulting from bad treatment, quickly cured. Blood Taints made a particular specialty. Varicocele cured without knife, ligature, injection or caustic—we are the only doctors that accomplish this. Medicine alone will not cure these diseases. We have perfected a local treatment, to be used at home, which results invariably in success.